

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-18 and 21-22 now stand in the present application, claims 1-15, 17, 18, 21 and 22 having been amended and claims 19-20 having been canceled.

Reconsideration and favorable action is respectfully requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks.

In the Office Action, the Examiner has objected to the disclosure for a number of deficiencies. As noted above, Applicant has amended the specification to include suitable headings and to delete the listing of reference numerals at the end of the specification. Accordingly, the Examiner's objection to the specification is believed to have been overcome in view of the above-described amendments to the specification.

The Examiner erroneously states that there are currently no drawings included in this application. To the contrary, the PCT application which was the basis for the U.S. National Phase Application included Figures 1-25. Indeed, the publication of this application, U.S. Publication No. 2007/0186702 shows Figures 1-25 together with the English translation of the aforementioned PCT application. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner's statement concerning the drawings is in error and that there are drawings already a part of this application.

The Examiner has objected to claims 4-22 for being in improper multiply dependent format and has noted an additional deficiency with claim 1. As noted above, Applicant has amended claims 4-22 to eliminate the multiple dependencies and has amended claim 1 to correct the deficiency pointed out by the Examiner. Accordingly, the present claims standing in this application are believed to have overcome the Examiner's objections thereto.

The Examiner has objected claims 1-3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Molina in view of Wahl. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's § 103 rejection of the claims.

Molina discloses a freewheel flywheel transmission system capable of utilizing the kinetic rotational energy of one or more flywheels for subsequent conversion to electrical power. The freewheel flywheel transmission comprises a frame and a plurality of shafts rotatively supported by said frame. On each shaft a plurality of flywheels are disposed. On the frame a power means is provided for providing rotational movement. Through a plurality of transmission means rotational movement is transmitted from the power means to the plurality of shafts and thereby to the plurality of flywheels mounted on each shaft.

It is noted that the shafts in Molina are arranged parallel to each other and not coaxially to each other as required by the amended claims. Also, Molina does not teach or suggest that pulses are transmitted from one flywheel to an adjacent flywheel arranged on the same shaft since they are rigidly and non-rotatably attached to the shafts. For the same reason, Molina does not teach or suggest that the flywheels are equipped with springs, shock absorbers or magnets.

Wahl discloses a small damper 16 which is coupled to the drive shaft 14 of a motor M (Fig. 1). The damper 16 comprises an annular housing 17, which surrounds the motor shaft 14 and which is keyed thereto at 21 (Fig. 2). Disposed within the annular housing 17 is a rotatably mounted weight member 24 having two cutaway portions 25 therein for providing a space 26 (page 2, lines 45 to 72). In the center of each of the spaces 26 there is disposed a partition-member 27 which is screwed to the

outer cylindrical wall 18 of the housing 17. The partition-member 27 serves as an abutment for two springs 30 which resiliently center the weight member 24 with respect to the partitions 27, while permitting the weight-member to have a certain yieldable oscillatory movement in response to the inertia-forces resulting from the oscillatory component of the rotating movement which is imparted thereto by the motor-shaft 14. The partition member 27 or the weight-member 24 are provided with orifices 32 so that a low-viscosity liquid contained in the spaces 26 can flow back and forth, thus producing a damping effect.

It will be appreciated that the damper disclosed by Wahl has nothing to do with a transmission as disclosed and claimed in the present application and that combining the damper of Wahl will not lead to the device now more clearly recited in amended claim 1. In particular, it would make no sense to combine the damper of Wahl with the freewheel flywheel transmission of Molina, and those of ordinary skill in the art would not be led to do so. According to Applicant's claimed invention a starting pulse transmitted from an external pulse transducer to the first support is transmitted sequentially to the last support. Also the pulse is transmitted axially along the coaxially aligned axles. Since these features are not taught or suggested by Molina and Wahl, taken singly or in combination, the present claims patentably define over the cited art.

Therefore, in view of the above amendments and remarks, it is respectfully requested that the application be reconsidered and that all of claims 1-18, 21 and 22, standing in the application, be allowed and that the case be passed to issue. If there are any other issues remaining which the Examiner believes could be resolved through either a supplemental response or an Examiner's amendment, the Examiner is

SCHROETTER
Appl. No. 10/562,787
September 27, 2010

respectfully requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone exchange
indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,

NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.

By: 
Chris Comuntzis
Reg. No. 31,097

CC:lmr
901 North Glebe Road, 11th Floor
Arlington, VA 22203-1808
Telephone: (703) 816-4000
Facsimile: (703) 816-4100